## enever Exalted

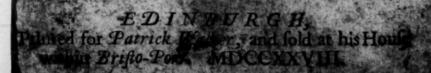
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### Imputed Righteon

BEINGLANG A SERMON preached at the Celebration of the LORD's Supper, at Largo, Sabbath Morning, June 4th, 1721

By Mr. EBENEZER ERSKINE, Minister of the Gofpel at Fortmonk

Ifa, xlv. 24, 25? Swely hall O have I Righteoufness and min shall Men come, and all that are incensed, against him shall be asbamed. In the Lord shall all the Seed of Ifrael be inflified, and shall giory



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#### READER,

HE Subject of the following Discourse is High, Noble, and Excellent. But my Defign at that Time, being only to preface a little before the Action-fermon, by that eminent and worthy Servant of Christ, Mr. William Moncrief ; I took Care to abridge my Thoughts upon it as much as possible. I have fince bandled the same Text, in my Ordinary, at far greater Length: But the Discourse having been quarrelled, and was binted in the Preface to that on Rev. 3. 4. I judged it fit to fend it abroad, in the very same Dress in which, to the best of my Remembrance, it was delivered. It is not Accuracy of Stile or Method I fet up for; but the Edification of the Poor, to whom the Gofpel is preached; and therefore shall contend with none upon those Heads. But as for the Doltrines bere delivered, if I durst not bazard my own Salvation upon the Truth of them, I had never adventured to preach them, as the Truths of God to others. I am fully perswaded that one great Reason why the Gospel has folittle Success in our Day, is, hecause our Discourses generally are so little calculate for pulling down our own, and exalting the Righteoufnels of Chrift, as the alone Foundation which God bath laid in Zion. Our Sermons lofe their Savour and Efficacy for Salvation, if this be wanting : And I bumbly think the great Apostle Paul was of this Mind, Rom. 1. 16, 17. I am not athamed of the Golpel of Christ, for it is the Power of God to Salvation to every one that believeth. And if any ask, Whence comes the Gospel to have such Power to Salvation? He immediately an wers, For therein is revealed the Righteousness of God from Faith to Faith.

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# SERMON

Preached at Largo Sacrament, Sabbath-Morning, June 4th, 1721.

ON

Psalm 89. 16. In thy Name shall they rejoice all the Day: And in thy Righteou ness shall they be exalted.

Psalmit, in the Beginning of this

Psalm, having run out at a great

Length in the Praise and Commendation of the God of Israel, he comes, tion of the Psalm, to declare the Happiness of his Israel, or of true Believers, of Whom Israel according to the Flesh were a Type.

Whom Israel according to the Flesh were a Type.

Now God's Israel are a happy People, upon Now God's Israel are a happy People, upon several Accounts. First, Because they are privileged to know the joyful Sound, in the Beginning of the 15 Verse: The Gospel has a joyful Sound,

a Sound of Peace, a Sound of Life, a Sound of Liberty and Salvation. You are all privileged to hear this Sound, with your bodily Ears; but the great Quettion is, If you do know it, understand

it, and give Faith's Entertainment to it. Alas, Isaiah's Lamentation may but too justly be continued, with Respect to the greatest Part of the Hearers of the Gospel, Who hath believed our Report? 2dly, God's Israel are a happy People, because they malk in the Light of his Countenance, in the Close of the 15 Verse: They are privileged with the special Intimations of his Love, which puts more Gladness in their Hearts, than when Corn, Wine, and Oil doth abound. 3dly, Whatever Discouragement they may meet with from the World, yet still they have Ground of rejoicing in their God. In thy Name shall they rejoice all the Day; and, Thanks be unto God. says the Apostle, Who always causeth us to triumph in Christ. 4thly.

Their Happintis is evident from this, that they are dignified and exalted above others, by the im-

maculare Robe of a Surery's Righteousness; as you

fee in the Words of my Text, In thy Righteousness

shall they be exalted.

In which Words briefly we may notice, First, The Believer's Promotion, he is exalted. In the first Adam we were debated unto the lowest Hell; the Crown having fallen from our Heads: But in Christ, the second Adam, we are again exalted, yea exalted as high as Heaven, for we set together with him in heavenly Places, says the Apostle. This is an incredible Paradox to a blind World, that the Believer, who is sitting at this Moment upon the Dung-hill of this Earth, should at the same Time be sitting in Heaven in Christ his glorious Head and Representative; and yet it is indisputably true, that we set together with him in heavenly Places, Eph. 2. 6. Yea, in him, He rules the Nations with a Rod of hon, and triumphs over, and treadeth upon all

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the Powers of Hell. 2diy, We have the Ground of the Believer's Perferment and Exaltation, it is is in thy Righteoulnels. It is not in any Righteousness of his own: No, this he utterly disclaims, reckoning it but Dung and Lois, filthy Rags. Dogs Meat: But it is in thy Righteoutness, that is, the Righteoulnels of God; as the Apolile calls it, Rom. 1. 17. The Rightenulnels which is of God by Faub. Pinl. 3. 9. The Rightcourners of God is varioufly taken in Sent ture. Sometime for the infinite Rectifude and Equity of his Nature, Plat. 11.7. The righteous Lord loveth Righteou ne Is. Sometime for his rectoral Equity, or diffributive |uflice, which he exerciseth in the Government of the World, rewarding the Good, and punishing Evil-doers, Pjal. 97-2. Righteoujness and Judgment are the Habitation of thy Throne. Sometimes it is put for his Veracity and Faithfulness in accomplishing his Word of Promise, or in executing his Word of Threatning, Plal. 36. 56. Thy Faithfulness reachesh unto the Clouds, thy Righteousnels is like the great Mountains. Sometimes it is put for the perfect Righteousness which Christ the Son of God as our Surety and Mediator brought in. by his Obedience to the Law, and Death on the Crois, for the Justification of guilty Sinners: And this, as I faid, is frequently called the Righteouiness of God; and in this Sense I understand it here in the Text, In thy Righteoupness shall they be exalted.

The Observation is much the same with the Words themselves, namely, That in or by the Righteousness of Christ, Believers are exalted. Or thus, Whatever Honour or Happiness Believers are exalted to, the Righteousness of Christ is the Ground and Foundation of it: It is all owing to the compleat Obe-

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Surety.

This is the Foundation, which God hath laid in Zion, upon which all our Happiness in Time and through Eternity is built. I have not Time now to adduce parallel Texts of Scripture for the Confirmation of this Doctrine, neither can I stand upon a long Prosecution of it, considering what great Work you have before you through the Day: All I shall do, shall be only, in the first Place, to offer a few Propositions anent this Righteousness, that you may understand both the Nature and Necessity of it. Secondly, Give you a few of its Properties, to clear its Excellency. Thirdly, Speak a little of the Believer's Exaltation by Vertue of this Righteousness. Fourthly, Apply.

For the First, To offer a few Propositions anent this Righteousness, for clearing its Nature and Necessity. 1st, then, You would know, that God having made Man a Rational Creature, capable of Moral Government, he gave him a Law suited to his Nature, by which he was to govern himself in the Duties he owed to God his great Creator. This Law was delivered to Man in the Form of a Covenant, with a Promise of Life upon the Condition of persect Obedience, and a Threatning of Death in case of Disobedience, Gen. 2. 17. Thus stood Matters between God and Man in a State of

Innocency.

adly, Adam, and all his Posterity in him, and with him, having broken the Covenant, are become liable to the Curse, and Penalty of it; so that our Salvation is become absolutly impossible, until Justice be satisfied, and the Honour of the broken Law be repaired; the Law and Justice of God are very peremptory

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peremptory, and stand upon a full Satisfaction and Reparation, otherwise Heaven's Gates shall be shut and eternally barred against Man and all his Posterity. The slaming Sword of Justice turns every Way, to keep us from Access unto the Paradise that is above.

While Man in these Circumstances was adly. expecting nothing but to fall an eternal Sacrifice unto Divine Justice, the eternal Son of God, in his infinite Love and Pity to perishing Sinners, steps in as a Mediator and Surery; offering not only to take our Nature, but to take our Law-place, to stand in our Room and Stead; whereby the whole Obligation of the Law, both penal and preceptive, did fall upon him. That is, He becomes liable and obliged both to fulfil the Command, and to endure the Curie of the Covenant of Works, which we had violate. And here, by the Way, it's fit to advertise you, that it was an Act of amazing Grace in the Lord Jehovah, to admit a Surery in our Room; for, had he stood to the Rigour and Severity of the Law, he would have demanded a personal Satisfaction, without admitting of the Satisfaction of a Surety: In which Cafe, Adam and all his Posterity had fallen under the Stroke of avenging Justice, through Eternity. Glory to God in the Highest, who not only admitted of a Surety, but provided One, and laid help upon One that is Mighty.

the Fulness of Time made of a Woman, and made under the Law; as our Surety, he actually, in our Room and Stead, fulfilled the whole Terms of the Covenant of Works: That is, in a Word, he obey d all the Commands of the Law, and endures

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Law-righteousness; whereby guilty Sinners are justified before God: And this is the Righteousness by which we are exalted, by his active and passive Obedience he magnifies the Law and makes it honourable, and the Lord declares himself to be well

pleased for his Righteonines Sake.

5thly. Although Christ obeyed the Law, and fatisfied luftice, and thereby brought in an everlasting Law-righteousness, for a whole Elect World; yet the Elect of God are never exalted by Vertue of this Righteousnels, till in a Day of Power they be brought to Receive it by Faith, and lubinit to it for Julification before God. We diclaim that Antinomian Error of an actual Jutification from Eternity, or yet of a formal Justification, bearing Date from the Death of Christ. We own indeed. with all Protestant found Divines, that it was the Purpose of God to justifie his Elect from Eternity. and that all the Elect were represented by Christ in his Obedience unto the Death: But that they are actually justified before Conversion, or before their Application by Faith unto the Blood of Jefus, is impossible; because the Sentence of the broken Law Rands always in Force against them, rill they actually believe in the Son of God; for he that believes not, is condemned already: And how can they be both Jultified and Condemned at the fame Time? Till then, they are Children of Wrath, even as others.

reyed unto us by Imputation, as is abundantly plain from many Places of Scripture, particularly Rom. 4. 6, 11, 12, 23, 24. God reckons what the Surery did in our Room unto us; so that his Righ-

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teousness becomes as much ours for Justification before God, as though we had obeyed the Law, and fatisfied Justice in our own Person. Now, this Imputation of the Surety's Righteousness runs principally upon these two or three Things. 1/t, Upon the eternal Transaction between the Father and the Son, wherein the Son of God was chosen and fustained as the Surety of an elect World : Then it was that he gave Bond to the Father, to pay their Debt, in the red Gold of his Blood; Saying, Sacrifice and Offering thou did not defire; Lo I come, I delight to do thy Will. 2dly, It's grounded upon the actual Impuration of our Sins unto him. The Lord laid on him the Iniquity of us all. There is a bleft Exchange of Places between Christ and his People He takes on our Sin and Unrighteousness, that we may be clothed with the white Robe of his Righteousness, 2 Cor. 5. 21. He was made Sin for us who knew no Sin, that we might be made the Righteou ne [s of God in him. 3dly, This Imputation goes upon the Ground of the mystical Union between Christ and the Believer. When the poor Soul is determined in a Day of Power to embrace the Lord Jefus in the Arms of Faith, Christ and he do that very Moment coalesce into one Body. He becomes a Branch of the noble Vine; A Member of that Body whereof Christ is the glorious Head of Eminence, Influence and Government. And being thus united to Christ, the long and white Robe of the Mediator's Righteousness is spread over him, whereby he is not only freed from Condemnation, but for ever sustained as Righteous in the Sight of God, 1 Cor. 1: 30. But of him are ye in Christ Jesus, who of God is made unto us Wisdom, and Righteousness, and Sanct fication, and Redemption. The

The Second general Head was, To offer a few Properties of this Righteonineis in which Believers are exalted, from whence its Excellency will

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1 ft. Then, It's an every Way perfect and spotless Righteousnels: And how can it be otherwise, feeing it is the Righteousness of God? So perfect is it, that the holy Law is not only fulfilled, but magnified and made honourable thereby, 1/a. 42. 21. So perfect is this Righteousness, that the piercing Eye of Infinite Justice cannot find the least Flaw in it : Yea, Justice is so fully satisfied therewith, that God speaks of the Soul who is clothed therewith, as though it were in a State of Innocency. and perfectly freed from Sin; Thou art all fair, my Love, there is no Spot in thee. He bath not beheld Iniquity in Jacob, nor Perver Ine s in Israel. he beholds many Spots in the Believer, confidered in himself; but not a Spot is in him, consider'd as under the Covert of this tpotles Righteouiness.

adly, It is a meritorious Righteousness. The Redemption of the Soul is so precious, that it would have ceased for ever, unless it had been redeemed by this Righteousness: For Silver, and Gold, and such corruptible Things could never do it. Lay Heaven, and all the Glories thereof, in the Ballance with this Righteousness, they would be all light as a Feather compared with it. Heaven is called a purchased Inheritance, and this Righteousness is the Price that bought it. There is such Merit in it, that it expiates Sins of the blackest Hew, and redeems a whole Elect World, from Wrath and Ruin: Yea, such is the intrinsick Value of it, that had it been so designed, it was sufficient to have redeemed the whole Fosterity of Adam, yea, Ten

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thousand Worlds of Angels and Men, upon a Supposition of their Existence, and Fall. O with what Confidence then may a poor Soul venture its eter-

nal Salvation upon this Bottom!

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It is an incomparable Righteousness: There is no Righteousness among the Creatures that can be compared with it. Compare it with our own Righteousness by the Law, and the Apostle Paul will tell us; that he reckoned his Pharifaical Righteoutness before Conversion, yea, his own Obedience after Conversion, but as Dung, when laid in the Ballance with it. Phil. 3. 8. Compare it with Adam's Righteousness in a State of Innocence, or yet with the Righteousness of the spotless Angels, they are but like Glow-worms when compar'd with this Sun: The one is but the Righteouiness of a Creature, but here is the Righteousness of God.

4thly, It is a Soul-beautifying and adorning Righteoutness, Ifa. 61. 10. I mill greatly rejoice in the Lord, my Soul shall be joyful in my God, who hath clothed me with the Garments of Salvation, and covered me with the Robes of Righteousness; As a Bridegroom decketh himsef with Ornaments, and as a Bride adorneth her self with Jewels. The poor Soul that was black by lying among the Pots, when elothed with this Robe, thines as the Wings of a Dove cover'd with

Silver, and her Feathers with yellow Gold.

5thly, It is an everlafting Righteousness, as the Prophet Daniel calls it, Chap. 9. 24. Indeed, this Righteousness had no Being, save in the Purpose and Promife of God, rill Christ actually appear'd in our Nature, and fatisfied the Commands of the Law, and Demands of Justice; however, upon that very Being that it had in the Purpose and Promise of God, it became effectual for the Justification of all

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all the Old-Testament Saints. This Righteousness then, I say, is an everlasting Righteousness, both as to the Contrivance and Duration of it. The Contrivance of it bears Date from the Council of Peace in the ancient Years of Eternity: For the Surety was set up from Everlasting. And as it is everlasting in its Root, so also in its Fruit; For, upon this Righteousness, the Saints will stand and be affoil'd, at the Day of Judgment; And, upon this Bottom, they will have their Standing in Heaven through Eternity. The Song of the Redeem'd for ever will be, He leved us, and washed us much his Blood.

6thly, It is a Soul-dignifying and Exalting Righteousness. Solomon, Prov. 25. 5. speaking of Equity in the Administration of Justice, says, that even that Kind of Righteousness exalteth a Nation. I am sure this holds true of the imputed Righteousness of the Lord Jesus, as you see in my Text, In thy Righteousness shall they be exalted. But this leads to the

Third Thing in the Method, which was to speak of the Believer's Exaltation by Vertue of this Righteousness. And here I will very briefly shew, First, What Evils it exalts him above. Secondly, What Happiness and Dignity it exalts him to.

Firft, What Evils it exalts him above.

of Works; yea, above both the commanding and condemning Power of that Covenant. Ye are not under the Law, says the Apostle, but under Grace, Rom. 6. 14. And if they be not under it, it follows that they are exalted above it. Indeed, they are not, and cannot be above it as a Rule of Duty: No Creature can be dispensed from the Obligation

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of vielding Obedience to the Laws of the great Creator; and the Believer in a peculiar Manner is bound to obey the Law of a Creator, in the Hand of a Mediator: But, confidering the Law as a Covenant of Works, demanding the Debt of Obedience as a Condition of Life, or threatning eternal Wrath in cate of Disobedience, the Believer is indeed exalted above it by the Righteoniness of Christ: And if the Law at any Time attempt to bring the Believer in Bondage to it, he is to fland falt in the Liberty wherewith Christ hath made him free. The Bond-woman Hagar, with her Offspring of legal Fears and Terrors, are cast out by Faith in the Lord Telus Chrift, Gal. 4. 30. If a Believer in Christ shall hear the Thunderings and Curies of Mount Ebal, or Sinat, he has no Reason to be affrighted; for Christ by his Rightcousness hath redeemed from the Curse of the Law. Thou art not come to the Mount that burned with Fire, or unto Blackness, and Darkness, and Tempest: but thou art come to Mount Zion, and to Fefus the Mediator of the new Covenant, and to the Blood of Sprinkling, which speaks better Things than the Blood of Abel. The Believer is dead to the Law by the Body of Christ, being married uuto a better Husband. even him that is railed from the dead.

2dly, By this Righteousiness the Believer is exalted above the World, Rev. 12. 1. The Woman clothed with the Sun, has the Moon under her Feet ; which may not only point at the Believer's Duty to foar heavenward in his Affections, but also his Privilege in Christ to trample both upon the Frowns and Flatteries of this Iower World; according to that of the Apostle, This is the Victory whereby we

overcome the World, even our Faith.

3dly,

adly. By this Righteousness he is exalted above the Power and Milice of Satan. Indeed, as long as the Believer is on this Side of Fordan, the Devil will be harraffing him with his fiery Darts, and do his utmost to make him go halring to Heaven; but, by Vertue of this Righteousness, namely, the Doing and Dying of our ever-bleffed surety, the D vil is both disarmed and destroyed: The Head of the old Serpent is bruised; for, through Death, he destroyed him that had the Power of Death, that is the Devil. And by Faith in the Blood and Obedience of the Lord Jesus, the Believer treads Satan under his feet; they overcome him by the Blood of the Lamb,

4thly, By this Righteoutness the Believer is exalted above Death. Perhaps thou art in Bondage through Fear of Death; thy Heart is like to faint and fail thee, when thou lookest to the Swellings of this Fordan: But take a View of this Righteousness, and thou shalt be exalted above the Fears of it; for although thou be liable to the Stroke of Death, yet by this Righteousness thou art freed from the String of it. What is the String of Death? It is Sin. Now Christ he has finished Transgression, and made an End of Sin, by bringing in everlanting Righteousness. And therefore thou mayelf toll that Word like a sweet Morsel under thy Tongue, Hof. 13. 14. I will ranfom them from the Power of the Grave: I will redeem them from Death: O Death,

schly, By this Righteousness the Believer is exalsed above all Acculations, from whatever Airth they may come. Rom. 8. 33. there the Apolitle

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fore. Blood gives a bold Challenge, Who can lay any Thing to the Charge of God's Elect ? . The Challenge is univerfal in respect of all Accusers: As if he had said. Is there any in Heaven, Earth, or Hell, that can accuse them? It is universal in respect of all the Accused; for the whole Elect of God are comprehended, among whom there have been as great Sinners, as ever breath'd on God's Earth. And it is univerfal in respect of all Crimes. It is not faid, Who shall lay this, or that, or the other Crime to their Charge? But, any Thing? And what can be more comprehensive? Now, what is the Ground of this bold Challenge? Tis grounded. on the Righteousness of Christ: For, says the Apostle, It is God that justifieth, who is he that condemneth? It is Christ that died, yea, rather that is risen again, &c.

I come, Secondly, to shew, What Happiness or Dignity the Believer is exalted to by vertue of this Righteousness. And, in so many Words, I only name these Two or three Patticulars, 1st, He is exalted by it unto a State of Peace and Reconciliation with God, Rom. 5. 1. Being justified by Faith, we have Peace with God. God for ever lays aside every Grudge in his Heart against the Soul that is

clothed therewith.

-2dly, They are exalted by this Righteousness unto a State of Southip. Christ was made under the Law, to redeem us that were under the Law, that we

might receive the Adoption of Sons, Gal. 4. 4.

ty with God, and Access to him with holy Confidence and Boldness, Heb. 4. 14, 16. Having therefore, Breibren, Boldness to enter into the Holiest by the Blood of Jesus, by a new and living Way, which be bath

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to a State of Southip. Christ was made under the Law, to redeem us that were under the Law, that we

might receive the Adoption of Sons, Gal. 4. 4.

adly, Unto a State of Fellowship and F-miliarity with God, and Access to him with holy Confidence and Boldness, Heb. 4. 14, 16. Having therefore, Breibren, Boldness to enter into the Holiest by the Blood of Jesus, by a new and living Way, which be bath

bath consecrated for us through the Vail, that is to say, his Flesh; and having an high Priest over the House of God: Let us draw near with a true Heart, in full Assurance of Faith. Heb. 10. 19. &c. Having such a great high Priest over the House of God, let us come with Boldness to a Throne of Grace. The Believer may come under the Covert of this Righteousness, with as great Freedom unto God, as his Father in Christ, as ever Adam could have done in a State of Innocence.

of endless Glory. For Heaven (as I was hinting before) is the Purchase of the Obedience and Death of Christ; and Faith acted on this Righteousness and Satisfaction is the Path of Life, by which we enter into these Rivers of Pleasures, and that Fulness of Joy which is at God's Right-hand for ever-

more.

The Fourth Thing was the Application of the Doctrine. And my first Use shall be of Information,

in these few Particulars.

Believers are exalted; then see hence, that whatever Account the World may make of them as the Dross and Off-scouring of the Earth, yet they are dignified Persons in God's Reckoning: Ever since thou was precious in my Sight, thou hast been honourable.

of Boasting. Why? Because it is not in his own, but in Christ's Righteousness, that he is exalted: Boasting is excluded, says the Apostle; by what Law? of Works? Nay, but by the Law of Faith, Rom. 3. 27. If it were by our own Doings or Obedience

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that we were exalted, we would have something to boast of: But since it is in his Righteousness that we are exalted, we have nothing whereof to glory in our selves. There are three Questions that the Apostle asks, which may silence all Fesh, and put all Boasters to an eternal Blush, I Cor. 4, 7. Who maketh thee to differ? What hast thou that thou didst not receive? Why does thou glory, as if thou had not received it. Let Believers themselves pose their Souls with those or the like Inquiries, when Pride

begins to arise in their Breatts.

adly, See hence, what Obligation we ly under to the Lord Jesus: Who, although he was the great Law-giver, yet was content to be made under the Law; though he was the Lord of Life, yet humbled himself unto the Death, to bring in that Righteousness by which we are exalted. He was content to be numbred among the Transgressors, that we might be counted among the Righteous: He was content to become Sin, that we might be made the Righteousness of God: Content to become a Curse for us, that the Blessing of Abraham might rest upon us. O admire this Love, which passeth Knowledge.

athly, See hence a noble Antidote against a Spirit of Bondage unto Fear. What is it that thou fears, O Believer? Indeed, if thou sin, thou may fear the Rod of a Father; for he will visit thy Transgression with the Rod, and thine Iniquity with Stripes: But art thou afraid of vindictive Wrath? There is no Ground for this, Luke 1.74. He has delivered us out of the Hands of our Enemies, that we might serve him without Fear; that is, without all service or slavish Fear of Wrath Art thou afraid of the Tempests of Mount Sinai. There is no Ground for that, for the Storm brak,

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upon the Head of thy Surety; and therefore thou may fing and fay, as Ila. 12. 1. Though thou wast angry with me, thine .Anger is turned away. Art thou afraid lest thou be refused Access unto the Presence-chamber? Improve this Righteousness by Faith, and thou shalt see that the Way to the Holy of Holieft is opened, and get the Banner of Love displayed over thee. When ever the poor Believer takes the Righteoulness of the Surety in the Hand of Faith, and holds it up unto God as a Rantom of his own Finding, he is so well pleased with it. that his Frowns are turned into Smiles. In a Word. you shall never get rid of a Spirit of Bondage, till you learn by Faith to improve this Law-biding Righteousneis; and then indeed legal Fears and Terrors do evanish, like the Darkness of the Night

before the Rifing of the Sun.

Use Second, of Reproof unto all those who are feeking to exalt themselves by a Rightgousness of their own, like the Fews, Rom. 10. 3. Who went. about to establish their own Righteausness, and would not submit to the Righteousness of God. There are some of the Hearers of the Gospel, who exalt themselves in a negative Righteousness: They are not To bad as others; they are free of gross Out-breakings, being no common Drunkards, Swearers, or Sabbath-breakers, and therefore conclude that all is right with them : But, Sirs, the Pharifee could make this Brag, and Paul before Conversion could fay that touching the Law he was blameless; and yet, when God opened his Eyes, he found himself lying under the Arrest of Justice: For, when the Commandment came, Sin revived, and be died. Others: are exalting themselves in a moral Kind of Rightereousness: They not only cease to do Evil, but do many Things that are materially good: They are lober.

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fober, temperate, just in their Dealings, liberal to the Poor, good peaceable Neighbours; they love every Body, and every Body loves them; they keep the Commandments as well as they can; and this is the Ground they are standing upon. But I may fay to you, as Christ faid to the young Man, who told him, All thele Things have I kept from my Youth up; One Thing thou yet lackest. O what is that? fay you. I answer, it is to be brought off from that rotten Bottom of a Covenant of Works that ye are standing upon. Ye want to fee that ye are spiritually dead in Trespasses and Sins, and that ye are legally dead, condemned already, and the Wrath of God abiding on you. Ye want to fee, that all your own Righteoulness is as filthy Rags, and to be made to fay with the Church, Surely in the Lord have I Righteon sness and Strength. Others will go further than bare Morality; they will abound in the Duties of Religion, read, hear, pray, com-. municate, run from Sermon to Sermon, from Saerament to Sacrament, and upon these Things they rest: All these Things are good in their proper Place; but if you build your Hope of Acceptance here, you are still upon a Covenant of Works Bottom, seeking Righteousness, as it were by the Works of the Law; and while you do lo, you do but feek the Living among the Dead. All your Works are but dead Works, till you be in Christ; they will but stand for Cyphers in God's Reckoming, till you be brought to submit to this Righteoutness, by which alone guilty Sinners can be exalted. Others rely upon a mixt Kind of Righteouiness: They will freely own that their Duties and Performances will never exalt them into Favour and Acceptance with God; but, O, fay they, it is Christ and our Duties, Christ and our Prayers,

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he and our Tears and Repentance, that must do it. But believe it, Sirs, Christ and the Idol of Self will never cement. These old rotten Rags will never piece in with the white and new Robe of the Righteousness of the Son of God; and if you adfit you nothing, Gal. 5. 2, 3, 4. Others again, they will pretend to renounce all their Works and Duties, and own with their Mouths that it is by Faith in Christ only that they hope to be accepted; but tho' they own this with their Mouth, yet fill their Hearts cleave fast unto a Covenant of Works; they were never through the Law dead to the Law; And when nothing elfe will do, they will make their own Act of Believing the Righteousness on which they lean for Acceptance; which is still a feeking Righteousness in themselves: Whereas, if ever we be justified before God, we must have it in the Lord Jetus, faying, In him will we be juttified, and in him alone will we glory. Faith carries the Soul quite out of itself; yea, Faith renounces its own Act in the Point of Justification. All these and many other Rooms and lying Refuges, hath the Devil and our own Hearts devised, to lead us off from Chrift: But, O Sirs. believe it, these are but imaginary Sanctuaries, and the Hail will sweep them away. Nothing but the Doing and Dying of the Surety, apprehended by Faith, will ever exalt you into Favour and Fellowship with God; or acquit you from the Curie and Condemnation of the broken Law: And unless ye betake your selves to the Horns of this blessed Altar, to this Refuge of God's appointing, you are undone; and you may read your Doom, 1/a. 50, II. Behold, all ye that kindle a Fire; that compass your jetves about with Sparks: Walk in the Light of

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your Fire, and in the Sparks that ye have kindled. This shall ye have of mine Hand, ye shall ly down in Sorrow.

Use Third, of Trial. Is it so, that in Christ's Righteousness we are exalted? Othen, Sirs, try if

you be really exalted by this Righteousness.

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There is the more need to try this now, that you are to approach the Table of the Lord; this Righteousness is the Wedding-Garment without which you eannot be welcome Guelts. And, if you adventure to meddle with the Symbols of Christ's Body and Blood without it, you may expect that the Matter of the Featt will fay to you, Friend, how camest thou bither, wanting the Wedding-Garment? For your Trial, I offir thele two or three Things. First, Halt thou feen thy felf condemned by the Law or Covenant of Works? Every Man by Nature is condemned already, while out of Christ. Now. the ordinary Way that God takes of bringing an elect Soul in to Christ, and under the Covering of his Righteousness, is by discovering unto him the Sentence of Condemnation that he is under, by Vertue of the broken Law; and thus paves the Way toward his Acceptance of Christ as the Lord our Righteousness. For thus it is that the Law is our Schoolmafter to lead us to Chrift, that we may be justified by Faith. The Lord leads the Sinner to Mount Zion by the Foot of Sinai: The Spirit's Way is first to convince of Sin, and then of Righteousness. 2dly, Has the Lord discover'd the Surery and his Righteoutness to thee? And has thy Soul found Rest here? Perhaps the Law and its Curies, Justice and Wrath were pursuing thee; and thou could not find a Hole wherein to hide thy Head, all Refuge fail'd: At length the Lord drew by the Vail, and discover'd his Righteousness as a sufficient ShelShelter, faying, Turn in to the frong Hold, thou Prisoner of Hope; And thither thou fled, as unto a City of Refuge, faying, This is my Reft, bere will I dwell: Readily, when it comes to this, there is a little Heaven of Serenity and Joy enters into the Soul; so that, if it were possible, it would make Heaven and Earth to ring with Hallelujahs of Praise unto God for his unspeakable Gift. Does thou not know, O Believer, some Thing of this, to thy fweet Experience? This fays that in his Righteoufness thou art exalted. 3dly, When an Arrow of Conviction is at any Time (hot by the Hand of God into thy Conscience, whereby thy Peace and Quiet is disturbed, whither does thou run for Ease and Relief? The Man that is married to the Law. he runs unto the Law for Relief and Ease: The Law is the Thing, that heals him; His Prayers, his Tears, his Reformation, is that which stops the Mouth of his Conscience: But as for the Believer. he can never find Relt on this Side of the Blood of Sprinkling; He gets his Healing only from under the Wings of the Sun of Righteousnels. No other Balm will give him Ease, but the Balm of Gilead; and no other Hand can apply it, burthe Physician there. 4thly, If you be exalted by imputed Righteousness, you will be the real Students of Gospel-holiness. It is a gross perverting of the Gospel, and a turning of the Grace of our God into Wantonness, for Folk to pretend that they are justified by the Merit of Christ, while they are not at the same Time concerned to be sanctified by the Spirit of Christ. Sanctification, or Freedom from the Power and Dominion of Sin, is a Part, and no small Part, of that Salvation which Christ has purchased by his Obedience and Death. Tit. 2. 14. Who gave himself for us, to redeem us from all Iniquity;

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and to parify unto bimself a peculiar People, zealous of good Works. Justification and Sanctification go always Hand in Hand: He who is made of God unto us Righteousness, is also made Sanctification; we are justified and sanctified in the Name of the Lord Jetus, and by the Spirit of our God. Try your selves then by this, whether you be exalted by this Righteousness. Are you delivered from the reigning Power of Sin? At least, is it so far broken, that it is become your Burden, under which you groan, saying with the Apostle, Wretched Man that I am, who will deliver me from the Body of this Death?

Use Fourth shall be of Consolation and Encouragement to Believers, who are exalted in this Righteousness. By Vertue of it, O Believer, thou art intitled unto every Thing that possibly thou can stand in need of. Whatever Grace or Mercy thou wants, thou shall have it, if thou do but improve this Law-biding Righteousness. Wants thou pardoning Grace, to take away the Guilt of Sin? That is one of the Gifts of God, thro' the Righteousness of Christ apprehended by Faith: For he is fet forth to be a Propitation through Faith in his Blood, to shew forth his Righteon nels for the Remission of Sins. Wants thou to have thy Peace with God confirmed ? Improve this Righteousness by Faith: For, being fastified by Faith, we have Peace with God through the Lord Jesus christ. Wants thou Accels unto the Holieft? By Faith in the Blood of Jefus have me Access mith Boldness. Wants thou medicinal Grace for healing of Soul-plagues? Improve this Righteoufness by Faith: For, by his Stripes we are healed. Out of the Side of our Gospel-altar comes forth living Water, that bealeth the corrupt and dead Sea of indwelling Corruption, Ezek. 47. at the Begin-

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ning. This is the Tree of Life, whose Leaves are for the Healing of the Nations. Wants thou a Shadow or Covering, to shelter thy weary Soul from the fcorching Heat of Divine Anger, or of Temptation from Satan, or Tribulation from the World? Improve this Righteousness, and fit down under the Shadow of it. It is as the Shadow of a great Rock in a meary Land. Wants thou Courage to look the Law, or Justice of God in the Face \$ Here is a Fund for it; for under this Covering thou may look out with Confidence; and fay, Who can lay any Thing to my Charge? Wants thou to have the new Covenant confirm d to thy Soul? Improve this Righteousness by Faith; for Christ, by his Obedience and Death, confirmed the Covenant with many. His Blood is the Blood of the New Teltament, and when the Soul by Faith takes hold of it. the Covenant of Grace is that Moment confirm'd unto it for ever. In a Word, by Vertue of this Righteousness, thou may come to a Communion-Table, and to a Throne of Grace, and ask what thou wilt, our heavenly Father can refule nothing to the younger Brethren, who come to him in their elder Brother's Garment. By Vertue of this Righteousness, thou may lay Claim to every Thing, to all the Bleffings of Heaven and Eternicy: Thou did indeed forfeir thy Right in the first Adam, but the Forfeiture is recover'd, and the Right restor'd to thee, upon a better Ground, namely upon the Obedience and Death of the second Adam; and thou coms in upon his Right. May not all this then revive thy drooping Spirit? And make thee take up. that Song in the Text? In thy Name will I rejoice all the Day: And in thy Righteousness will I be exalted.

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